BY J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

THE NEWS.

—For Telegraph see Fourth Page.

—General Grant has frequently expressed the opinion that the French will soon be obliged to leave Mexico.

—A vessel sailed from New Orleans to St. Petersburg direct with a cargo of cotton belonging to New Orleans merchants.

—A panorama representing Mr. Lincoln's assassination is exhibiting in Philadelphia.

—A man in Cincinnatti who slept on the roof of his house, rolled off one night and killed himself.

—A bridge to span the Niagara at Buffaloe is about to be built. Two millions and a half are pledged for the work. That amount ought to build a brigade of size.

—The burning of Barnum's Museum brought the poor whale to such grief that he blubbered.

—A national bank has been established at Charlesteville, Va., N. H. Massie, President.

—The Gold Hill (Nevada) *News* tells that a boy fell down a pair of stairs, on C street, the other day, and rolled out on the floor of a third story on D street. The altitude of the domiciles in mountain towns is very uncertain.

—A St. Louis despatch gives the news from Fort Leavenworth that on Monday last the 6th Western Virginia Cavalry and other troops, when ordered across the plains, mutinied and refused to march.—They had got it into their heads that they were entitled to be mustered out, and did not want to go any farther. Gen. Stolberg, commanding at Fort Leavenworth, had the mutineers dismounted and disarmed, and placed them under guards.

—Jay Cooke, the loan-ly man, is soundly abused by many Northern Editors, on account of his doctrine that "a national debt is a national blessing."

—A singular disease has been attacking cattle, mules and hogs in the lowlands of Mississippi and Arkansas. The animals died in from twenty-four to forty-eight hours. Black gnats are supposed to have caused poison into the animals. The loss of stock has been large. Men who doctored the cattle were attacked by the disease. It has now abated.

—According to our information, General Sheridan has under his command an army of seventy or eighty thousand men in Texas, and it is understood that their station is to be on or very near the Mexican border. This army is called an "army of observation," but the presence of such a force in such a locality at such a time seems to have a good deal of important significance. Surely a force of nearly a hundred thousand cannot be supposed to be needed for the purpose of observation. Not one in a thousand of them will do anything in the way of observing.

—A private letter from Marshfield Massachusetts, says:

"We have now (July 19,) in full sight from the shore, a number of whales—live, veritable whales—blowing, rolling about and lashing the sea white.—Old Cape Cod whaleman says they are fin back whales, sixty or seventy feet in length, and that one of them is a sperm whale, one hundred feet long.—Probably the codfish aristocracy on the south shore are getting up a party to appropriately celebrate the laying of the Atlantic cable; otherwise, the whales, knowing that the South is now open for Northern immigration, are on their way to promulgate Northern sentiments. They are tremendous spouters."

Major General O. O. Howard, Superintendent of Freedmen's Bureau, has received a communication from Hon. B. F. Perry, Provisional Governor of South Carolina, in which he asks for instructions in reference to the working of the freedmen system in South Carolina, promising his hearty co-operation in securing for the freedmen fair compensation, and in making the enterprise to a successful issue.

Major General Thomas, commanding the Military Division of the Tennessee, after refraining for a considerable time from interfering with the disloyal demonstrations and exhibitions of petty spite towards the government and its officers of some of the impenitent rebels of Tennessee, has, it appears, concluded that forbearance has ceased to be longer a virtue, and has come down upon some of the leading secessionists of Columbia in a manner as surprising as disagreeable to them. He has suspended the Mayor and all the of the peace of that place from the exercise of their functions, and ordered the imprisonment of a man named Frierson and another citizen named Gray, all of whom are charged with manifesting disloyalty to the national government on every occasion when they thought they could safely do so, by gross and continued persecution of the United States blacks.

General Sheridan on the 17th inst., issued from his headquarters in New Orleans his official order on assuming his new position of commander of the Military Division of the Gulf, one of the five grand military divisions into which the entire country is now parceled off. General Sheridan's command is subdivided into three military departments, and embraces the States of Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas. General Canby is commander of one of these departments, known as the Louisiana and Texas, and consisting of those two States. On the same day he issued his order on assuming command thereof. The Department of the Gulf, as one of which General Canby was previously commander, no longer exists.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AN ELEGANT

PIANO.

7 OCTAVE, ROSEWOOD CASE, IN PERFECT ORDER, AND AS GOOD AS NEW,

for sale at the Field and Fireside Bookstore,

No. 58 Fayetteville street.

aug3 tf

* Standard copy.

$25 REWARD.

STOLEN, in the city of Raleigh, between 9 and 10 p. m., on the 1st inst., a dark bay horse, 15½ hands high; white hind feet, white spot on forehead; mane about half cut off. Had on McClellan saddle, and U. S. bridle with curb bit. Stolen, at same time and place, a silver mounted bridle, breast-strap and martingale, the breast-strap and martingale trimmed with yellow.

The above reward will be paid at office of Provost Marshal, Post of Raleigh, on recovery of the stolen property.

aug3-3t*

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. VI. RALEIGH, THURSDAY, AUG. 3, 1865 NO. 222

THE CITY.

U. S. Direct Tax.—We are informed by Mr. E. H. Sears, United States Tax Commissioner for the collection of direct taxes in charge of this section of the State, that since he opened his office here on the 20th of June last, he has made collections as follows:

June	$ 1,365 94,
July	5,368 77
Total,	6,734 71

This tax is collected under the provisions of an act of Congress "for the collection of direct taxes in insurrectionary districts," &c., approved June 7th, 1862, and several acts amendatory thereto, and amounts to eighty cents on one hundred dollars, exempting to every property holder who lives on his or her own estate property amounting to $500, and is made a special lean above every other claim on the land; consequently no sale can be made and a clear title given until it is paid. The tax of eight tenths of one per cent above mentioned, continues only for sixty days from the date of the advertisement of the Commissioners, which was on the 20th of June, and consequently expires on the 19th inst. At that time the law authorizes the Commissioners to advertise the lands for sale for a period of four weeks, and in case of sales to issue "tax-certificates" to the purchaser, and a writ on the United States Marshal of the State to obtain possession of the property. During the first sixty days after the sale, all property may be redeemed by the payment of fifty per cent penalty, in addition to ten per cent on the tax, which accrues from the date of advertising for sale. At the sale of lands, the Commissioners are empowered to bid up the property to an amount not exceeding two-thirds of its value for the United States, and in case such bids are accepted, they are also authorized to sell or lease such lands in parcels or as a whole to freedmen or others. The ten per cent on the tax will be added from the 19th inst., whether the Commissioners advertise or not.

Mr. S. informs us that the people in this vicinity seem willing to pay this trivial demand, and with one or two exceptions they have liquidated their obligations cheerfully and without grumbling. The people of the country seem more anxious than those of the city in the premises, and he is particularly gratified with the resolutions of Wake and Forrest district, who have most all paid up.

Important from the War Department.—We have already published the main points of the following order, but think it of sufficient importance to give it in full:—

War Department,
Adjutant General's Office,
Washington, July 25, 1865.

General Orders No. 129.

To secure equal justice and the same personal liberty to the freedmen as to other citizens and inhabitants, all orders issued by post, district, or other commanders, adopting any system of passes for them or subjecting them to any restraints or punishments not imposed on other classes, are declared void.

Neither whites nor blacks will be restrained from seeking employment elsewhere when they cannot obtain it at a just compensation at their homes, and when not bound by voluntary agreement; nor will they be hindered from travelling from place to place on proper and legitimate business.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. Townsend,
Assistant Adjutant General.

Official Orders.—We are under obligations to Maj. Clinton A. Cilly, Assistant Adjutant General at Department Headquarters, for copies of various orders and findings of courts martial. We annex the following as of interest:

Raleigh, North Carolina, July 29th, 1864.

General Orders, No. 116.

The District of West North Carolina will hereafter be known as the Sub-District of Morganton, and the District of Greensboro' will hereafter be known as the Sub-District of Greensboro'. The two Sub-Districts will constitute the District of West North Carolina, and will be commanded by Major-General Kilpatrick, headquarters at Salisbury, North Carolina.

By command of Brevet Major General Ruger:

Clinton A. Cilley,
Major and Assistant Adjutant General.

Sentence Approved.—The military commission which tried Alfred Locke, a negro, upon the charge of rape upon one Mary Sloan, a white woman, resident in Rowan county, having found him guilty of the specification and charge in the indictment, and sentenced him to be hung, Maj. Gen. Ruger, of this city, and in command of the North Carolina department, has approved the sentence in an official order, from which the following is an extract;

"The proceedings, findings and sentence in the foregoing case of *Alfred Locke*, a colored man, are approved and confirmed. The sentence will be executed at Salisbury, North Carolina, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., on Friday, the 11th day of August, 1865, under direction of the Commanding officer at that place."

Bust of President Lincoln.—A bust—known as Jones'—of the late President of the United States, Abraham Lincoln, will be placed in the African Church this evening, with appropriate dedication ceremonies. Whether the colored folks have purchased this memento and intend it to remain in their edifice, we do not know, but of course they will turn out *en masse* to inaugurate the event, and hear and see what is to be done.

The Place.—Our friends, Hulbert & McLean, who are transacting business in Newbern, and whose advertisement may be found in to-day's *Progress*, are said to have in store one of the largest and best selected stocks of goods in the South. Dealers visiting Newbern should put them down on the list of places to be visited.

Provost's Sanctum.—Yesterday business was quite brisk at the provost marshal, who, with his worthy assistant, was employed actively in dispensing justice to those who submitted their affairs for adjudication.

A man named Howard, a white citizen of Raleigh, was arrested for selling liquor and sent to the city jail as a penalty.

A colored individual, boasting the euphonius name of Henry Claggett, who had been taken up on the same charge and jailed, had his final examination.—The probability that said son of Ham did it in ignorance of the order made and provided in the premises, saved his bacon, and he was discharged, but not without a reminder that his future appearance at the bar upon a similar charge would lead to severe punishment.

Jim Green, another darkey, was up upon the complaint of appropriating without lawful title a pitcher belonging to a lady of Raleigh. Jim's eyes were the color of his name, and as the proof of theft was too strong to admit of rebutting evidence, he was sent to the guard house, preparatory to a season of labor on the streets as an atonement for the offence and to vitalize his honesty.

Two soldiers belonging to the 48th N. Y. Volunteers were arrested for being in the city without passes and sent to their commanding officer for treatment. He is said to be a fine disciplinarian and the physic he administers will probably prevent like contagion from effecting others.

Maj. Britts, of the 48th New York Infantry, had his horse stolen last night, but we anticipate that Capt. Barrett will adopt measures to detect the thief and restore the horse. His agents are on the track. At all events, the occurrence is enough to stimulate care in the matter of horse flesh.

Bank of North Carolina.—We are glad to print below, in relief of all speculation, the official minutes of the meeting of the Stockholders of this institution:

Raleigh, July 26, 1865.

At a meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of North Carolina, held in the city of Raleigh on Tuesday, the 25th day of July, 1865, on motion of Hon'l. Jas. H. Bryan, Mr. J. H. Wilson was appointed Chairman, and T. McGee, Secretary.

On motion of G. W. Mordecai, Esq., a committee of three, consisting of Hon'l. Thos. Bragg, W. R. Pool and Rufus S. Tucker, Esq'rs., were appointed to ascertain the number of shares of stock represented, and the number of votes to which such shares were entitled.

The committee reported twenty seven hundred and fifty six (2756) shares represented in person, entitled to cast four hundred and seventy five (475) votes, and forty eight hundred and seventy seven (4877) shares, entitled to cast one thousand and seventy seven votes, and five thousand and twenty seven (5027) shares belonging to the Literary Board, represented by the Public Treasurer, making the total number of shares represented twelve thousand six hundred and sixty (12,660). The report of the committee being concurred in, the meeting was declared duly organized, and proceeded to the election of eight Directors on the part of the individual Stockholders, and the following gentlemen were elected by ballot:

G. W. Mordecai, B. F. Moore, Chas. Stanley, K. P. Battle, John H. Bryan, Jordan Womble, Sr., W. H. Holleman and John O'Rorke.

On motion, the meeting adjourned *sine die*.

(Signed.) Jos. H. Wilson, Chairman.
T. McGee, Secretary.

Mend your Ways.—A short time since this appeal might have been made with great appositeness in a moral point of view; indeed, it is not now altogether inappropriate in such a sense; but we refer this morning to the pavements. At many points, even on Fayetteville street, there is room for a few bricks to fill up ugly holes, which constantly threaten to sprain pretty ankles. Keep the bricks out of your hats, and the amount thus economised will repair every defect in the side-walks all over the city.

The Right Step.—We are glad to announce that in a week or ten days the Raleigh and Gaston trains will make their stoppages at the upper, instead of the lower depot,—that is, they will connect immediately with the cars of the North Carolina road, so that passengers will not have the expense of a ride or the fatigue of walking in going either east or west.

New Advertisements.—L. P. Olds & Co.,—Pioneer Land Office, and a number of other advertisements.

Hulbert & McLean—Wholesale Dry Goods Establishment at Newbern.

Wiley F. Higgins—A card to his friends.

Hughes & Dill—Direct steam line to New York.

Bernard & Barry—Wilmington Dispatch.

Dr. I. G. Fogg—Surgeon Dentist, Newbern.

Provost Marshal—$25 Reward.

The Pioneer Land Office.—We do sellers and buyers a favor when inviting their attention to the advertisements which appear this morning from the Pioneer Land office, under the management of L. P. Olds & Co., who are thoroughly conversant with the business in which they have engaged. Their success is a warranty that those who confide purchases or sales to their care will be well served.

West, who is the incarnation of enterprise, is in receipt of a large number of fresh novels and other things literary, at his newspaperial depot and museum of magasinedom, on Fayetteville street. All the favorite authors add brilliancy to his shelves and you may buy any given celebrity for a mere song—in the tune of green backs. Go and see him.

Fine Piano.—Parties in want of a fine piano are referred to the advertisement of the "Field and Fireside" establishment. We know it to be a fine instrument as to quality and tone.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PIONEER

LAND OFFICE.

L. P. OLDS & CO.

Principal Office . . . RALEIGH, N. C.

SPECIAL AGENCIES:

Wilmington, N. C. Greensboro,
New Berne, Salisbury,
Goldsboro, Charlotte.

236 Atlantic St., New York, and 122 South St., Philadelphia.

AGENTS IN ALL COUNTIES—SHERIFFS ARE ACTING—NO SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS.

Our Agents all receive like compensation, viz: one (1) per cent commission on all sales through their Descriptive Lists or Applications.

BEGINNING immediately after the war collapsed, we continue to receive applications from buyers and sellers of Real Estate, and invite a still more extended use of this cheap, convenient, liberal, and satisfactory

PLAN OF BUSINESS.

Parties can communicate through agents, or direct.
Rules in the hands of all Agents.
Titles guaranteed according to our rules. (No. 14.)

FOR SALE.

Cotton, Tobacco, Turpentine, Corn, Mining and other Lands, Mills, Town Property, &c., &c.

All enquiries promptly answered with Maps, Diagrams and Sketches, if required.

*** Owing to accumulating business of other kinds, I would beg to transfer the management of the Land Office to my son, Mr. G. E. OLDS, for whose skill, tact and energy I can vouch. L. P. OLDS.

L. P. OLDS' Law Office at same place (for the present) Hon. H. W. Miller's office, east of the capitol.

aug3-1m

WANTED QUICKLY.

70,000 ACRES good Tar and Turpentine Land, not over five miles from transportation.

Apply to PIONEER LAND OFFICE.

aug3-1t

FOUNDRY FOR SALE,

SOMETHING desirable, located at a depot on the Central Railroad, and has 300 acres of wood-land attached. Also, a new Cottage Dwelling, well situated on a half acre lot. A bargain for $4,500, if closed out early. Apply to PIONEER LAND OFFICE.

aug3-1t

AN NEO RIVER MILL FOR SALE.

ORANGE COUNTY, well located on this permanent stream, with power for other manufacturing if desired. It is five miles from a depot, and in a thickly settled country. $2,500 cash, which seems low, the owner having other matters to attend to. Apply to PIONEER LAND OFFICE.

aug3-1t

MOREHEAD CITY LOTS.

8 OF THE BEST for sale immediately, and if sold within ten days, at a low figure. They lie on the Railroad and water, and are very desirable. Apply at once to PIONEER LAND OFFICE.

aug3-1t

Hulbert & McLean,

Have removed to the well known

EMMET CUTHBERT STORE,

Corner of Pollock and Middle Sts.,

NEW BERN, N. C.,

And have opened a very large and fresh stock of

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS, AND
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Which they will sell at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, at

REASONABLE PRICES!

WE also are prepared to receive Consignments of

COTTON and OTHER PRODUCTS,

Make liberal advancements upon the same and ship to the New York market.

The highest market price and prompt returns guaranteed in all cases.

REMEMBER THE PLACE:

Hulbert & McLean,

At the large Brick Store,

Corner of Pollock and Middle Streets.

New Bern, Aug. 3, 1865-3m

WILEY F. HIGGINS,

Having resumed his old business of the

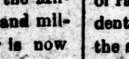
Dry Goods Trade,

Would be pleased to see his friends at HULBERT & McLEAN'S, at the Emmet Cuthbert Store,

Cor. Pollock and Middle Sts., NEW BERN.

aug3 3m

DENTISTRY.



Dr. I. S. FOGG, Dentist, New Berne, N. C., is prepared to perform all operations pertaining to DENTISTRY. Artificial Teeth inserted on gold, platina, rubber or silver, from one to an entire set.

TO DENTISTS he would respectfully say that he is prepared to supply them with Teeth (both Plate and Rubber) from the Dental Depot of Sabencoose, Stockton & McCurdy, No. 625 Arch st., Philadelphia, at reasonable rates. Office corner Pollock and Middle sts.

aug3-1m

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

WILMINGTON DISPATCH.

THE undersigned will commence the publication of a Daily Newspaper, under the above title, in Wilmington, N. C., on or about the 15th day of September next. They do not deem it necessary to issue an extended prospectus; and will only promise, that no pains or expense will be spared in making the DISPATCH a

FIRST-CLASS NEWSPAPER.

The Commercial Department will receive the special attention of gentlemen well qualified for the business, and will contain faithful and correct reports of both the Northern and Southern markets.

TERMS:

For one year	$10 00
" six months	5 00
" three	2 50

A Weekly Edition will be published as soon as a sufficient number of mail routes are re-opened to justify it.

Address us at Wilmington, N. C., care Alfred Martin, Esq.

BERNARD & BARRY,
Wm. H. Bernard, } Editors and Proprietors.
John D. Barry. }

aug3 1m

TERMS.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily, 1 Year	$10 00	Daily, 1 Month	$1 00
" 6 Months	5 00	Weekly, 1 Year	3 00
" 3 Months	2 50	" 6 Months	1 50

Must be paid in advance in all cases or the paper will not be sent; and the paper will be stopped when the time paid for expires, unless renewed.

NEWSBOYS AND NEWS DEALERS

Will be furnished at the rate of $5 per hundred copies. All orders must be accompanied by the money.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Ordinary advertisements, occupying not more than ten lines solid minion, or one inch space

1 Insertion	$1 00	2 Weeks	$6 00
2 "	1 50	1 Month	10 00
3 "	2 00	2 Months	15 00
4 "	2 50	3 "	20 00
5 "	3 00	6 "	30 00
1 Week	3 50	1 Year	50 00

Larger advertisements, where no contract is made, will be charged in exact proportion.

YEARLY CONTRACTS

Will be made in accordance with the following schedule

1 column,	1 Month.	$30 00	1-4 col.	6 Months	$100 00
1-2 "	1 "	45 00	1-2 "	6 "	140 00
1 "	1 "	60 00	1 "	6 "	150 00
1-4 "	3 "	50 00	1-4 "	1 Year	175 00
1-2 "	3 "	75 00	1-2 "	1 "	200 00
1 "	3 "	100 00	1 "	1 "	300 00

Only those who contract for one-fourth, one-half, or a column, for one, three, six, or twelve months, will receive the benefit of these terms.

Contract advertisers must pay by the month, and all others in advance.

All advertisements must be marked a specified time, and no advertisement will be inserted "till forbid."

Advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged One Dollar a square for every insertion.

OUR CIRCULATION

Is larger in the city and throughout the State than any other paper in North Carolina. The *Progress* is read in the camp and among the people by a much larger number of persons than any other paper, and hence its importance as an advertising medium should not be overlooked by business men.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Special Notices will be set in minion, leaded, and inserted under the *Special Notice* head, and One Dollar a Square charged for every insertion.

LOCAL COLUMN.

Only short notices will be admitted to the Local Column, at the following rates:

One Line, One Day	$1 00	Three Lines, One Day	$2 00
Two Lines, "	1 50	Five Lines, "	2 50

Ten Lines, or more, at the rate of Twenty-five Cents a Line for each insertion.

FUNERAL NOTICES, MARRIAGES, &c.

Will be charged same as Advertisements; and must be paid for when handed in, or they will not appear.

The above Rates will be adhered to in all cases, and as we have to pay cash for everything in our business, we must demand cash.

June, 26, 1865. J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

TO SUBSCRIBERS AND ADVERTISERS.

We have to pay cash for paper, ink and labor, and we must have more cash from those for whom we work or we cannot pay our current expenses. We know there is but little money in circulation, but there are but few persons who want a newspaper that cannot spare the money to pay for it. Persons seeing their paper marked must remit the money or it will be stopped.

Advertisers must pay in advance for all transient matter, and business men who advertise regularly will be expected to pay their bills monthly.

Job Printing must be paid for when delivered.

J. L. P. & CO.

NEWS! NEWS!! NEWS!!

NEW YORK DAILIES

RECEIVED EVERY DAY BY EXPRESS;

—ALSO—

MAGAZINES

AND

All the Popular Periodical Literature of the Day at

THE RALEIGH NEWS AGENTS DEPOT

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

I. EDWIN WEST.

jy 15-tf Agent.

THE VERY PLACE.

SEND YOUR FLOUR AND TOBACCO TO ENDFIELD, Halifax county, N. C. GEO. W. HEPTINSTALL will sell them for you on commission.

References.—Branson & Farrar and S. H. Young, Raleigh, N. C. jy 24-10t

MACHINERY REPAIRED.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPOSE TO REpair Steam Mills, Cotton Factory Machinery, and Machinery of all kinds, and do anything in the Millwright line. NUTALL & JACKSON.

Refer to—A. Johnson, and Shaw, Williamson & Co.

jy 25-1w*

EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTION.

GOODS AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

CHEAPER THAN AT NEWBERN

OR ANY POINT

SOUTH OF BALTIMORE.

MR. L. H. KELLOGG, AT THE OLD STAND OF S. H. Young, on Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C., respectfully announces to the public that he has

JUST RECEIVED

a large and well-selected assortment of Dry Goods, Ladies' Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, &c. This stock was purchased in New York since the recent decline in prices, and is now offered at terms lower than goods of the same description can be purchased in Newbern or any point south of Baltimore.

Country Merchants and others supplied at wholesale.

jy 15-1m

REMOVAL!

Peace and Liberty Eating Saloon

REMOVED TO THE

OLD POST OFFICE.

FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

ROSS & McGOWAN, Proprietors.

THIS WELL KNOWN AND POPULAR ESTABlishment has been removed to the old Post Office stand, Fayetteville Street, next to the market, where Meals are furnished from 6 o'clock in the morning until 9 o'clock at night. There being a fine

BAR ROOM

attached, customers will be able to get the best Wines and Liquors to be found in the City.

Ice Cream, Fruits, Melons, &c., in abundance at all times.

Give us a call and we will guarantee satisfaction.

jy 24-1m* ROSS & McGOWAN.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THURSDAY, AUG. 3, 1865.

The State Convention Again—A Few Words Seasonably and Reasonably Spoken.

The true men of North Carolina are beginning to show their plumage and indicate an active interest in the proper constitution of the first State Convention. There is evidently a growing disposition to disregard old political practices and adopt a better method in the choice of candidates for official trust. The cabal system—the packed convention idea—are unpopular, and if true to their interests, the people will see that we not only inaugurate a really representative government in theory, but practice.

But, while any plan in fairness and beyond the reproach of intrigue will be acceptable to us in the decision of candidacies, the importance of constituting the first convention with men who are recognized as strong thinkers and incorruptible laborers, cannot be too highly estimated. It is of real consequence, in the meantime, not to omit from membership with that body representatives of all the prominent interests of society. The lawyer, the doctor, the merchant, the farmer and the mechanic should be represented—not one in antagonism with the others—but for the reason that all classes of electors are entitled to consideration in the fundamental law of the State, and each should have in the persons of their representatives an element and power competent not merely to make known the particular condition, necessities and interests of their class, within the limits of legitimate protection as well as development, but to defend them against any palpable, slavish, inequal, unjust and anti-republican subordination to other and possibly pretended superior interests.

On this point, we like the suggestions of the following communication, from the pen of a North Carolinian, whose devotion to the State has been frequently illustrated. Of course we do not intend to express any opinion as to the proper men to represent Craven or any other county beyond the demand that they shall be loyal to both the State and National Government; otherwise and in special respects the matter of candidates rightfully belongs to the constituencies from whom, if elected, they will derive authority and to whom they will be responsible for the excellency or indifferency of their service; but we do say that in every instance effort should be made to unite with other requisite qualities that of *practical ability*. The gentlemen named by our correspondent have had some experience in legislative assemblies—have been true to the Union—would unquestionably embody in themselves the will of the people, and give it force by their labors and votes; but whether they or others are sent to deliberate as to the future and permanent interests of the State, will make little difference if their opinions are orthodox and their spirit catholic.

It is not the office or purpose of this journal to promote dissension, crimination and recrimination, or to foster feuds. Unity of all upon the basis of President Johnson's proclamations—a cordial contribution towards aiding the manly and patriotic labors of Gov Holden—and sincerity, not pretension, in acquiescing in the oneness of the States in their fealty to the common constitution and central government at Washington—comprise the essence of all for which we now contend. If in the choice of the *personnel* of our convention, men who dispute the principles embodied in this epitome should succeed to seats in that body, the effect might, and possibly would be to prevent reconstruction and perpetuate for an indefinite series of years the very condition of affairs from which there is so much impatience to secure release. The evil of a captious spirit and the consequences of quasi loyalty are fully exemplified by the tardy progress Kentucky has made in the work of rehabilitation. The same genius of self destruction had begun to manifest itself in Tennessee and the effect was to provoke the strong arm of Federal authority. In the capitol of Virginia the other day, at a municipal election, the re-actionists—men who were for the most part, it is said, recently in the Confederate army—were chosen by handsome majorities to the most responsible positions in the local government. Not satisfied with equality in the elective franchise, it is officially proclaimed that the successful party refused to receive the ballots of suffragans who had been in Federal service. Here again the organs of the United States felt it incumbent upon them to interfere and the election has been declared null and void.

We recite the history of these transactions—real occurrences—to show the PURPOSE of the United States government not to tolerate any form of organized or unorganized hostility against its peace and dignity. They are not ebullitions of sectional partisanry; nor is it possible to look at them as convulsive parades of unreal power. The instruction which the course of the President, his advisers and these acting by their authority is calculated as well as designed to convey to the people, is that the issue of two distinct governments on this continent for general purposes has been decided through the means chosen by the defeated party. They regard the decision as a finality without contingency and when North Carolina or any other State essays domestic policy at variance with a recognition of these "fixed facts," she and her sisters will only rivet anew military rule and fail of the internal sovereignty we all so much covet.

But we may attain our ambition and avoid a second convention by confiding power to men whose fidelity to the Union is unquestioned. Let them be, however, in their devotion to the government, in theory and practice, like Cæsar's wife, "not only pure, but above suspicion."

MR. EDITOR:—Your remarks in the *Progress* of the 28th., in reference to selecting good and true men for offices, will I doubt not meet the cordial approval and endorsement of every practical man in the State. The convention soon to be called will be one of the most important bodies ever convened in the State, and it is of the utmost importance that it should be composed of good, practical men, and men of pure and patriotic motions; men of character and firmness, and devotion to the best interest of the State. Besides, they should be men who will as much as possible aid our worthy Governor in pushing forward every measure that will be most likely to secure our early return to our former position in the Federal Union. In fact, the Governor should have the hearty co-operation and zealous support of every citizen, whether public or private, while engaged in the great work which now commands his attention.

The work of reconstruction is no small matter, and I am surprised to learn that any one should be impatient in regard to any seeming delay in the matter on the part of the Governor, for I doubt not he is doing all that man can possibly do to push matters to their consummation. The Convention will no doubt be called as early as practicable and there need be no alarm or uneasiness about it. I notice some of the counties of the State have already made nominations or recommendations of candidates for the Convention, and I am glad to notice that in every recommendation I have seen they are of the best men we have, men of high character and great ability. I trust the same spirit will pervade all the counties and that the united wisdom of the State may be concentrated in that Convention.

I have not seen the name of any one recommended from our old county of Craven for the convention, yet. I presume she will not be behind the rest in bringing forward good men at the proper time. Craven has many men that could represent her with ability and credit in that convention, among them I would mention the names of W. R. Wadsworth and C. C. Clark, Esqrs. These gentlemen are both well known throughout the county, and are men of a high order of talents and practical business capacity, and would make us excellent representatives.

Mr. Wadsworth has represented the county several times in the State Legislature and always to the satisfaction of his constituents. He was our Union candidate of 1864, but the secession element being too strong for us, we could not elect him.

Mr. Clark is a lawyer of much ability and quite an orator. He represented the county in the Legislature of 1860 and made us a very good and able representative. They were both members of the old Union party and opposed secession to the last—I know of no two men better qualified to fill that honorable position than them, and I trust their fellow-citizens of Craven will not overlook them at the proper time.

Your valuable paper still continues to reach us, notwithstanding our want of mail facilities, and is always received with pleasurable emotions.

Very respectfully,

JUSTICE.

Serious Trouble in Smithfield.

The following communication explains itself:—

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Johnston County, Aug. 1st, 1865.

To His Excellency W. W. HOLDEN, *Governor of North Carolina:*

We the undersigned citizens of Smithfield, Johnston county, respectfully beg leave to make a statement of facts to your Excellency, and to ask your Excellency's protection and advice.

About the first of last week, a man who says his name is Greene, came to our village for the ostensible purpose of getting up and organizing a school for the negroes or freedmen. He also represents himself to be a preacher or minister of the gospel, and as such, demanded the Baptist church for the purpose of preaching to them, threatening the terrors of the military in case his demand should not be complied with. The members of the Church did not comply with his demand, for the following reasons, to-wit: They have a regular called pastor of the church, who has it in charge, and it is against the rules to allow any and everybody to preach in it, and while they are perfectly willing for any christian gentleman, with proper credentials, to preach in their church, they do not think from the manner in which the said Mr. Greene has conducted himself since his arrival, that he is entitled to any favors or respect from any one who calls himself a gentleman. He came in a boisterous braggadocio manner, demanding the church and academy as a matter of right, and threatening vengeance if they were not given to him. He put up at a negros, and his associates have been none but negroes since he came. And when for these reasons the church was refused to him, he called together a crowd of negroes and asked for volunteers to break open the church for him. And after he could get no volunteers, we understand that he telegraphed to some military post for a garrison of soldiers for this place, and not knowing what kind of representations he might make, we have thought proper to lay this plain statement of facts before your Excellency, assuring you of our willingness to do right, and giving you the true reasons why we were unwilling to let the said Greene have the church, believing as we do, that he is a very bad man,—a Jacobin emissary, sent out from the hot-bed of Northern Jacobins, for the express purpose of getting up strife, difficulties between the whites and freedmen, thereby to start a war between the two races—to end we know not where.

We assure your Excellency again, that no garrison of soldiers is necessary for this place to make the citizens do rightly and submit to the laws. We are all a unit in favor of a cordial support of both the State and United States Administrations, and what has been done has been solely the refusal of the church for the reasons above stated. Therefore we leave the matter in the hands of your Excellency, confident that whatever steps can be taken, will be taken in wisdom and justice.

(Signed.)

JAMES M. CARTER,	ALFORD HOLLAND,
WM. TRAIN,	J. B. ASKEW,
JAS. ROBERTS,	W. H. AVERA,
S. R. MORGAN,	M. B. BECKWITH,
RUFUS LYNCH,	JAMES PERDIN, SR,
J. T. COBB,	A. F. TELFAIR,
JAMES H. PARKER,	WM. H. MORNING,
JAS. L. BECKWITH.	

The education of men, their surroundings in childhood, unless counterbalanced by some radical and antithetic change, influence their whole lifetime. By direct and indirect means the Southern people have been taught that there are communities in the north who are in favor of amalgamation, miscegenation, and other isms equally abominable. These things are not true, and the statements to that effect have been generated by the political contests which waged with such bitterness before the war. We say that there are no such communities in the north, but there may be isolated individuals who entertain such sentiments and this man Greene may be of this disgraceful class. The association, which he so illy represents, however, was organized with the intention of doing a christian work in educating the ignorant thousands of freedmen and is temporary in its existence, and its operations will subside as soon as the state governments are in a condition to take the matter in hand. Such an association can hardly be called jacobinite and we think our Smithfield friends stretched a point in the use of that term. There is hardly a man, woman or child in the South who has not contributed something for the maintenance of societies of the same kind who supported missionaries in foreign countries. To instruct the freedmen and to prepare them for their after life and to make them more intelligent laborers, and thereby benefit their employers, is the object of the men who made such a blunder in sending Mr. Greene into southern fields.

As for Mr. Greene himself he will soon reap the just reward of his fanaticism by being displaced from the position in which he has caused so much trouble. His business as a preacher or teacher is not to incite or inflame; but to sooth and pacify, and if he were a true christian, he would teach justice and submission rather than insurrection. His influence over the blacks amounts to nothing as is evidenced in their refusal to assist him in opening the church by force. The masters and mistresses of these people, who, in spite of laws to the contrary, taught them while they were yet in bondage to read and write, will as soon as affairs are settled do more for the freedmen than a million such fanatics as Greene.

On the representation, some of the citizens whose names are appended above have been arrested, and are now in confinement; but we have the best assurance that they will be released and that he will probably be punished. At any rate, we know that his removal has been recommended to the association which he represents.

Explanatory.

The *National Intelligencer* takes us to task in reply to our animadversions on an article relative to "radicalism north and south," which appeared in its columns some time since. We approved of its denunciations of the "certain gentleman in Massachusetts and elsewhere" who are seeking to control our affairs, and also endorsed its remarks regarding the fire-eaters of the south. We have often said that we consider these two classes responsible for the war, and in this statement we think that the *Intelligencer* will agree with us. But what we found fault with was the following paragraph, which, according to our rendition, is calculated to "influence the President to loosen the fetters which now bind fast the *leaders* (not bodies as the composition made us say) of the late rebellion, and prevent them from interfering with the political contests which will soon occur in our midst:"

"Now, what would be gained to the spirit of freedom, let us ask, by overturning one oligarchy only to establish *another?* If usurpation and domination in the shape of immense landed and slaveholding proprietors be overthrown to-day, will anything be gained for the democratic idea if social and political absolutism shall be built up to-morrow, by placing the exclusive power in the Southern States (and this by violent Federal intervention) in the hands of a few men who *style themselves* as the *only* "Simon Pure" loyalists? Are the *masses* of the South, the great body of the people of the South, even such as were lately in rebellion, *and who are included in the amnesty act*—are these men *nobodies*; or are they, having taken the oath of allegiance, as they were before the war, American citizens, entitled to equal rights, to equal consideration, before the law?

What we claim is the right of the true and loyal men of the south to govern it, and we think that the *Intelligencer* is mistaken in using the term of "oligarchy" in the premises. The "spirit of freedom" will be greatly benefitted "by overturning" the slave oligarchy, and will not be endangered by the government of honest loyal men.

Public Meeting in Guilford.

At a meeting at Friendship church, Guilford county, N. C., July, 28th, 1865, a committee of five, composed of Joseph Coltrain, Q. Holton, Nathan Robbins, R. B. Newman and Johnson Yates, were appointed and reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were adopted:

Whereas, under the providence of Heaven, we again find ourselves protected by the flag of our country, (to wit) the United States, a nation which we are proud to own and claim as a rich legacy bequeathed to us by the blood of our ancestors; and whose national pride and honor we desire to maintain, with its free and republican form of government and religious institutions, and whose bright escutcheon we desire never to be eclipsed by any foreign foe or internal enemy; and whereas the hand of providence has safely guided the Federal government through its perilous struggle of internal commotion, amidst a sacrifice of life and property almost unparalelled, to its accustomed power and authority; therefore,

Resolved, 1st. That we acknowledge the United States as our legal and Constitutional government acknowledged by Heaven.

2d. The late rebellion was a wicked uncalled for thing.

3rd. Abraham Lincoln did right in calling out the military power to put it down.

4th. Secession is the bane of society and was treason, and should be punished.

5th. The negro is free and it is christianity to labour to better his condition.

6th. Repudiate every thing that pertains to Secession and which had for its object the treasonable purpose to overthrow the government of the United States.

7th. That a copy of this preamble and the resolutions be sent to the *Standard* and *Progress*, with a request to publish.

THOS. MARSH, Chm'n.

M. C. HOLTON, Sec'y.

PROCLAMATION,

By William W. Holden, Provisional Governor,

TO THE PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

WHEREAS, By the Proclamation of ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States of America, dated May 29th, 1865, I have been appointed Provisional Governor of the State of North Carolina, with instructions to "prescribe, at the earliest practicable period, such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for convening a Convention, composed of delegates to be chosen by that portion of the people of said State who are loyal to the United States, and no others, for the purpose of altering or amending the Constitution thereof; and with authority to exercise within the limits of said State all the power necessary and proper to enable such loyal people of the State of North Carolina to restore said State to its Constitutional relations to the Federal Government, and to present such a republican form of State Government as will entitle the State to the guarantee of the United States therefor, and its people to protection by the United States against invasion, insurrection, and domestic violence";—

And WHEREAS, It is proper that the people of the State should be informed as far as may be, at this time, of the measures that will be necessary to attain this end, so that they may be ready to offer an intelligent and willing co-operation in the same:—"

And WHEREAS, It is also proper that the purposes of the Federal Government in relation to the people of the State should be made known, so that the loyal may receive assurances of protection and encouragement, and the disloyal, if any there be, may know that the eye of authority is upon them, and that they will not be permitted with impunity to resist the laws or to disturb the peace of society:—

Now, Therefore, I, WILLIAM W. HOLDEN, Provisional Governor as aforesaid, do proclaim and declare:—

1st. That a Convention of the people of North Carolina will be held, at as early a period as practicable, to be composed of the number of members to which the Counties are respectively entitled in the House of Commons of the State Legislature. No person will be a candidate for the Convention, and no person will vote for members to compose it, who shall not previously thereto have taken and subscribed to the following oath, prescribed in the Proclamation of the President of the United States, dated May 29th, 1865:

"I, ——, do solemnly swear or affirm, in presence of Almighty God, that I will henceforth faithfully support, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States, and the Union of the States thereunder; and that I will in like manner abide by and faithfully support all laws and proclamations which have been made during the existing rebellion with reference to the emancipation of slaves. So help me God."

And no person not well-affected towards the Federal Government, and not loyal thereto, will be permitted to take said oath, or to vote in said election.

Measures will be perfected as early as practicable for administering the above oath to such persons as may be entitled to take it, and for providing them with certificates of the same as evidence of their loyalty. The said oath is regarded as a part of the benefits of the Proclamation referred to, and will not be administered to any of the classes excluded by said Proclamation, save on the exhibition by them of a full pardon from the President of the offence they may have committed against the United States.

2d. The Convention thus to be called will alter or amend the Constitution of the State, and will submit said Constitution thus altered or amended, to the voters of the State at the ballot-box for their acceptance or rejection.

3d. The Convention will provide for the election by the people of a Governor and members of the Legislature; and the Legislature will elect two Senators to represent the State in the Congress of the United States.

4th. An election will also be held in due time, for members of the House of Representatives from the State in the Congress of the United States.

Inasmuch as there are no civil magistrates in this State, nor State officers of any kind, the Provisional Governor, by virtue of authority in him vested by the President of the United States, will proceed:

1st. To appoint Justices of the Peace for the various Counties, loyal men, by whom the above oath will be administered, and who will also conduct the elections, through subordinates, for members of a Convention, in accordance with instructions from this office, and agreeably to the laws of this State in force previously to the 20th day of May, 1861.

2d. Superior Courts of Oyer and Terminer will be held, when necessary, by Judges specially appointed and commissioned, to dispose of criminal cases.

3d. The Justices of the Peace, appointed as aforesaid, will be authorized to hold Courts for the transaction of all such business as may not be of the class of cases triable by a jury. The Justices, by a majority of their whole number, will also be authorized to appoint their Sheriffs and their Clerks for the time being, and such other officers as may be indispensable to a proper transaction of business. And they will also be vigilant and will exert themselves to maintain the laws and to promote the peace of society in their respective counties, and especially to arrest and commit for trial, when the Courts may be held, all offenders against any law of the State in force previous to the 20th May, 1861; and to allow bail where the case is bailable, according to the usage of the State.

4th. The Provisional Governor will appoint the State Directors and State proxies in the various corporations in which the State is interested, as the exercise of such power by him cannot be avoided. But the control of the Railroads, the Asylums, and other corporations in which the State is interested, thus unavoidably to this extent committed to him, will be relinquished for the action of the Convention when that body shall have assembled.

Such in brief is an outline of the policy deemed necessary to reconstruct the government of North Carolina, and to restore the State to its Constitutional relations to the Federal Government.

And now, as Provisional Governor of the State, I invite the loyal people thereof to resume with cheerfulness, and with confidence in the future, their accustomed pursuits; and I invite those who have been driven from the State by despotic power, to return; assuring all loyal citizens of the State that they will be protected in their persons and property, and encouraged in their exertions to improve their condition. I also exhort them not to cease to take an interest in public affairs, but to unite with me in the purpose to reconstruct the State Government through the aid of loyal citizens; and to be vigilant and active in discouraging disloyal sentiments, and ensuring the election of known friends of the Federal Government to every office. Your experience, fellow citizens, during the rebellion, should attach you by the strongest ties to the government of the United States.—You have just been delivered by the armies of the Union from one of the most corrupt and rigorous despotisms that ever existed in the world. Many of you have been forced for opinion's sake, and because of your love for the flag of your fathers, to fly from the land of your birth or of your adoption, and seek a refuge among strangers, to escape the hand of arbitrary power. Many of you have been torn from your homes, or hunted down like wild beasts in the forest, and forced into the rebel armies as conscripts, to fight for the continued enslavement of the colored race, and also for a state of slavery for yourselves and your children. Some of you have been subjected to imprisonment and tortures on account of your opinions; and all of you have been deprived for years, up to a recent period, of freedom of speech and of the press, and of every essential guarantee of liberty and of protection to person and property, which is contained in the Constitution of the United States. You are once more free citizens of the United States. By your sufferings in the past, and by your hopes for the future, I adjure you to guard well your freedom. Remember that all that you have, and all you can hope to be, and all of good that is in reserve for your children, are indissolubly bound up with the American Union. The "unity of government which constitutes us one people," should be more dear to us than ever, on account of the sufferings through which we have passed. In the language of WASHINGTON, "it is of infinite moment that you should properly estimate the immense value of your national Union to your collective and individual happiness; that you should cherish a cordial, habitual, and immovable attachment to it; accustoming yourselves to think and to speak of it as the palladium of your political safety and prosperity; watching for its preservation with jealous anxiety; discountenancing whatever may suggest even a suspicion that it can in any event be abandoned; and indignantly frowning upon the first dawning of every attempt to alienate any portion of our country from the rest or to enfeeble the sacred ties which now link together the various parts."

To the colored people of the State I would say, you are now free. Providence has willed that the very means adopted to render your servitude perpetual, should be His instruments for relieving you from bondage. It now remains for you, aided as you will be by the superior intelligence of the white race, and cheered by the sympathies of all good people, to decide whether the freedom thus suddenly bestowed upon you, will be a blessing to you or a source of injury. Your race has been depressed by your condition of slavery, and by the legislation of your former masters for two hundred years. It is not to be expected that you can comprehend and appreciate as they should be comprehended and appreciated by a self governing people, the wise provisions and limitations of Constitutions and laws; or that you can now have that knowledge of public affairs which is necessary to qualify you to discharge all the duties of the citizen. No people has ever yet bounded at once into the full enjoyment of the right of self-government.—But you are free, in common with all our people, and you have the same right, regulated by law, that others have, to enter upon the pursuit of prosperity and happiness. You should henceforth sacredly observe the marriage relation, and you should provide for your offspring. You can now not only learn to read yourselves, as some of you have been able to do heretofore, but you can instruct others, and procure instruction from others for yourselves and your children, without fear of punishment. But to be prosperous and happy you must labor, not merely when you feel like it, or for a scanty support, but industriously and steadily, with a view to making and laying up something for yourselves and your families. If you are idle you will become vicious and worthless; if vicious and worthless you will have no friends, and will at last perish. "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread all the days" of thy life." The same Providence that has bestowed freedom upon you, has told you that diligence in business is required of all his creatures; and you cannot expect that your race will escape ultimate extinction, if you wilfully violate or disregard this, one of His great commands. Freedom does not mean that one may do as he pleases, but that every one may, by industry, frugality and temperance, improve his condition and enjoy the fruits of his own labors, so long as he obeys the laws. I have no prejudice against you. On the contrary while I am a white man, and while my lot is with my own color, yet I sympathize with you as the weaker race; and I cannot forget that during the rebellion many of you fought for the preservation of the Union, and that those of you who remained at home in the then slaveholding States, were, for the most part, docile and faithful, and made no attempt by force of arms to gain even their own freedom. I will see to it, as far as I can, that you have your liberty; that you are protected in your property and persons; and that you are paid your wages. But, on the other hand, I will set my face against those of you who are idle and dissipated, and prompt punishment will be inflicted for any breach of the peace or violation of law. In fine, I will be your friend as long as you are true to yourselves, and obedient to the laws, and as long as you shall labor, no matter how feebly, if honestly and earnestly, to improve your condition. It is my duty, as far as I may, to render the government "a terror to evil doers, and a praise to them that do well;"—and this I will endeavor to do in relation to the whole people of the State of North Carolina, "without fear, favor, or affection, reward, or the hope of reward."

And now, "with charity for all, with malice toward none," I enter upon the discharge of the duties assigned me by the President, earnestly and solemnly invoking the good people of the State to aid me in the work of reconstructing the Government, and in restoring the State to the protection, benefits, and blessings of the Union.

Done at our City of Raleigh, the 12th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and in the eighty-ninth year of American independence.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
Provisional Governor.

By the Governor:
JOS. W. HOLDEN, Private Secretary.

[The newspapers of the State will insert the above twice, and send accounts to the Executive Office.]

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Raleigh	12 o'clk at night.
Arrives at Greensboro'	8,40 " A. M.
" " Salisbury	1,57 " P. M.
" " Charlotte	5,20 " "
Freight Train leaves Raleigh	1,10 o'clk P. M.
Arrives at Shops	7 " "
Freight Train lays over at the Shops.	
Mail Train leaves Charlotte	7 o'clk A. M.
Arrives at Salisbury	10,50 " "
" " Greensboro'	3,40 " P. M.
" " Raleigh	11,55 " "
Freight Train leaves Charlotte	6 o'clk P. M.
Arrives at Salisbury	9,55 " "
" " Greensboro'	2,45 " A. M.
" " Raleigh	11 " "

R. WILKES,
Engineer and Sup't.

jy 29 tf

NOTICE.

FARMERS, OR ANY OTHER PARTIES, HAVING Cotton for sale are invited to call on the subscriber before disposing of the same. It might result for their interest by so doing.

W. H. CROW,
Office Halifax street, Raleigh, N. C.

jy 29 2w

KEMP P. BATTLE. J. M. HEDE. B. P. WILLIAMSON.

NORTH CAROLINA LAND AGENCY.

BATTLE, HECK & CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

WILL BUY, SELL AND LEASE, ADJUST titles of, pay taxes on, and take general care of all kinds of real estate, gold, copper, lead, iron and other mines, water powers, &c., &c.

Through reliable agents in every county accurate information will be given about particular localities, tracts of land, &c.

Will likewise undertake collection of debts in North Carolina and elsewhere, by suit or otherwise.

Communications CONFIDENTIAL. Commissions and charges moderate. je 14-tf

All papers in the State copy four times and send bills.

WANTED,

TO CONTRACT WITH SOME RESPONSIBLE party to cut 1000 cords of Wood within three miles of Raleigh. [RICHARDSON & MILLER.

jy 29-tf

...ILY PROGRESS.

...HURSDAY, AUG. 3, 1865.

...THORIZED AGENTS FOR THE PROGRESS.

...llowing gentlemen are authorized to act as ...r the PROGRESS in their several localities; and ... receive and transmit subscriptions and adver... at our published rates:

... & JOY, "Times" office, Newbern, N. C,
...WHITAKER, Goldsboro', N. C.
...WHITAKER, Wilmington, N. C.
...A. SMITH, Salisbury,
...BROWN, New Hill, Wake county, N. C.
...PARTRIDGE & Co., 37 Park Row, New York
...10 State street, Boston, Mass.

...cents will be announced as soon as the arrange... be made.

...here are no agents persons can send money by ...paper sent until the subscription is paid.

... Take Warning.

...itizens of North Carolina, knowing as they ...sult of the late municipal election in Rich... considering the approaching elections here, ...ing from the Richmond *Times*, is full of ...e:—

...r from Brevet Major-General TURNER, pro... organization of civil government in this ...promulgated yesterday afternoon, and ap... our advertising columns to-day. We have ...ntary to make this morning. We did it ...ipation last Monday morning. We then ...the people of Richmond in the following em... guage:

...rom the Republic of Monday, July 24.
... of Virginia and the South, need we again ... on this vitally important subject! Day ... we have plead with you to adopt a calm, ...ry policy in your attempted reorganization. ... begged politicians to stand aside and give ...nobjectionable men. We have urged you ...forward no candidates that had held Con... State offices, because we knew that by so ... would lay yourself liable to charges of dis..., if not of disloyalty. We have urged the ... support no man for office merely because ...en a soldier. We have pleaded for the in... the masses, that they should select repre... from their midst, taking care to avoid any ...e of opposing the powers that be by their ... We have had no personal preferences to ... party ends to serve, in any line that we ...n. Our sole object has been to prove that ... were loyal to the Union, now that they ...n do a their arms and acknowledged de... that they made no mental reservation in ...e oath of allegiance, but took it as a duty, ...ded to observe it honestly. Were we right ... these views? Let the people answer at ...aching elections. Every citizen is interest... result of the election. If a thoroughly ...ket succeeds, pardons may be expected for ...rty-holders, civil government will be re... general prosperity may attend our efforts ... the city. If, on the contrary, gentlemen ...d in whom the military authorities have no ..., they may be prevented from taking their ...ilitary rule may be continued, and a general ...on of property may result.

... important and earnest warning of ours, ...ur cotemporaries replied in the following ...king occasion to give the people contrary.

...he Richmond Times of Tuesday, July 25th.]

...rnestly entreat the people of Richmond to ...t the slightest weight to the absurd ru... the lives and property of all the people of ...depend upon the election, to-day, of the ... of mayor, aldermen, captain of the night ...eeper of the poor-house, and other officers. ...eriest bosh and most transparent non... ever was talked by heated partisans up... of a charter election. It would be ...mpossible to extract sunbeams from cu... policical significance from an election ...pal officers, where all the candidates are ...oing Union men.

...mn and portentous rumor of the terrible ...hich menaces society if Snooks is not ...derman over Doodle is the repetition of ...ldest of threadbare election farces. Sim... convulsed Little Peddington and the ...f Eat-and-Swill when the elections de... Dickens and Bonham took place in those ...le towns.

...t of political strategem reminds one of the ...tem of military tactics. When preparing ... they collect tom-toms, gongs, cat-calls, fire... ...gs; and all sorts of hideous scarecrow effi... ...gs and masks. When ordered to advance ...my they move forward bellowing, groan... letting off fire-works, beating kettle... ...ling, turning somersaults, distending their ... frate bull-frogs, sounding tom-toms and ...ing their hideous paintings, and shaking ...effigies; and chattering behind their fright... in a manner most wonderful to behold.—...naman meets Chinaman the tug of war is ...d the party which makes the most frightful ...always triumphant. But when John Chi... ...arched out to meet the English invaders, he ..."outside barbarians" utterly indifferent to ...e system of tactics, and finding safety neith... ...tom nor vociferous bellowing, John fled ...ly, and denounced the English for "disre... ...e usuages of civilized warfare." Let the ...ichmond bear in mind that the sc...recrow, ...ystem of tactics which has lately been in... in Virginia is a very poor imitation of the ...e method of carrying on war. When a ...tician whispers "Vote for Toodles, or your ... be confiscated," let the elector remember ...eited John Chinaman trying to frighten an ...renadier with a gong and a pop-cracker.—...plausible electioneering confidence may says ..., "My dear friend, unless Bolster is put in... ...mmon Council you will be tried for high ...let the aforesaid elector think of a veteran ...estial Empire bellowing like a bull-frog and ... tom-tom as he charges a battery of rifled ...he scare-crow system does not suit an intel... ...d enlightened people.

...sult of it all is before the people of Rich'md. ...pudiated our advice, followed other counsels, ...red for themselves a military government for ...nite period.

...sk is an ungracious one; but while on this ...able subject we may as well add a little more. ...many letters to the same import received at ...ce, we print the following as a sample:

———, July 26, 1865.

Dear Sir: I have been much in Washington of ...d regret to say, from personal observation and ..., that Virginia loyalty stands very low not ...ere, but generally. The President informed ...t he had had so many representations made to ...ainst us that he did not know what to believe, ...represented to him, and to many others, that ...was, on the part of our people, a general and ...e submission, but some one or more seem to have ...d out the impression I had made. We have, ...ver, been greatly slandered, but must confess ...he general tone of sentiment, as evinced at the ...-box, is anything but loyal.

...e result will be, I am enabled to assure you, that ...resent government will be superceded, and mili... government substituted. And I must confess ...if prominent secessionists shall be generally, or ...o considerable extent, elected to office, we shall ...ve any fate, however hard. I would, myself, in ...an event, unhesitatingly acquiesce.

If any question of loyalty shall be raised to the next Legislature or to Congress, our fate is fixed. We shall be turned over to the territorial condition and military rule.

FROM THE LAND OF SPICES.—Far off Asia—come the aromatic roots, of which Fragrant SOZODONT is composed. In this preparation the chemistry of the toilet has achieved its most remarkable triumph. Pure, unsullied teeth and agreeable breath, and absolute exemption from all diseases that effect the gums, are the results of a daily application of the SOZODONT.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

COLGATE & CO.

Beg to inform their customers that they still continue the manufacture of their various styles of **Family and Toilet Soaps, Starch, and Candles.**

COLGATE & CO.,
jy31-3m Nos. 53 & 55 John St., New York.

RAGS! RAGS!!—Two cents a pound will be paid for clean Cotton and Linen Rags, in large or small quantities, at the PROGRESS OFFICE.

To Printers.—For sale, a No. 2 Washington Hand Press, in good order, may be had for about one half the cost of a new one. A bargain for any one who wishes to start a paper, or any publisher who requires the use of such a press. Apply to J. L. PENNINGTON,
jy 1-1m Raleigh, N. C.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

NORTH CAROLINA ADVERTISER.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ESTABLISHED IN the City of Raleigh, an Agency for the purpose of buying and selling Real Estate in North Carolina. In connection therewith, and as auxiliary thereto, they will publish a double sheet, twenty-four column weekly newspaper, wherein will be advertised, free of cost, all lands offered for sale through their agency, and which will be devoted to the dissemination of information concerning the agricultural, mineral, manufacturing and other resources of the State. By means of competent Agents in in every county they will show the present advancement and special capabilities for future development of each.

It will be found, on investigation, that no State in the Union can present such a combination of advantages as North Carolina. Situated midway between the colder regions of the North and the more tropical climes of the South, its land stretching from the sea-coast to the mountains, yield bountiful returns of cotton, tobacco, rice, grain, fruits, pasturage, grapes and other products, while in its bosom lie rich mines of gold and iron, copper, lead, coal, and other minerals; its rivers afford water power sufficient for the most extensive factories, and in its forests are boundless supplies of naval stores, timber and material for tanning. Under the recent change in the system of labor it becomes the interest of proprietors to part with a portion of their real estate, and it is the object of this enterprise, through agencies in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and other chief cities to bring these abundant resources of the State to the notice of men of energy and capital, to get together the seller and the buyer, and to aid in starting North Carolina in a career of prosperity heretofore unknown.

The ADVERTISER will be furnished free of charge to all customers, and to others at One Dollar per annum The first number will be issued by the first of July, or sooner, if the type and necessary material already ordered, can be procured from New York before that time. Those desirous to advertise in the first number will please communicate to the undersigned at once. Moderate commissions will be charged where sales are made.

BATTLE, HECK & CO.,
Raleigh, N. C.

KEMP B. BATTLE.
J. M. HECK.
B. F. WILLIAMSON.
je 12-tf

☞ All papers in the State copy twice and forward bills.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of CUTTER & FRENCH, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. GEO. Z. FRENCH is authorized to settle all business of the late firm.

WM. B. CUTTER,
GEO. Z. FRENCH.

Wilmington, N. C., July 26, 1865.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

I HAVE this day associated with me as partner in my business, in North Carolina, my brother FRED'K F. FRENCH. The firm to be GEO. Z. FRENCH & CO.

GEO. Z. FRENCH.

Wilmington, N. C., July 26, 1865.

GEO. Z. FRENCH. F. F. FRENCH.

GEORGE Z. FRENCH & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
CUTTER & FRENCH,

WILL continue the business of the late firm of CUTTER & FRENCH, at their stores No. 34, Market street, and No. 10 South Front street, Wilmington, and Fayetteville street, Raleigh. aug1-1w

PARTNER WANTED.

Interest in "Southern Field and Fireside" and "Key-Stone" For Sale.

THE EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS OF THESE well known journals, contemplating an extension of their business, wish to sell to an active and enterprising man a portion of their establishment, and to admit him to an equality with themselves. Such an opportunity for a profitable investment of Talents and Capital in the South can seldom be found.

None but a first class man, well recommended need apply WM. B. SMITH & CO.,
je 16-tf Editors and Proprietors.

NEW SCHEDULE.

FROM RALEIGH TO PETERSBURG.

THROUGH IN ONE DAY.

ON AND AFTER THURSDAY NEXT, THE RALeigh and Gaston train will leave Raleigh at 5 a. m., and reach Gaston at 12 m.

Petersburg train will leave at 1 p. m., and reach the terminus of the Petersburg Road at 8 p. m.

A sufficient number of omnibuses and wagons have been secured to take all the passengers and baggage from the terminus of the Petersburg Road to Petersburg.

Leave Petersburg at 4 a. m., reach Gaston at 11 a. m. Leave Gaston at 12 a. m. and reach Raleigh at 7 p. m.

P. A. DUNN, Sup't R. & G. R. R.
R. M. DUNLOP, Sup't Petersburg R. R.
Raleigh, June 21, 1865. je23-3m*

CALL AND GET ONE OF

RICHARDSON'S GOLD CIRCULARS,

GIVING THE PRICE OF GOLD

EVERY DAY DURING THE WAR.

If you owe any person--GET ONE.
If any person owes you--GET ONE.

Mailed to any part of the State on receipt of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. Address W. R. RICHARDSON,
jy 18-tf Raleigh, N. C.

PLANTERS' HOTEL

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS HOTEL IS NOW OPEN AND PATRONAGE solicited from my friends and the public generally. Mr. A. J. PARTIN has charge of my business and will do all in his power to render our guests comfortable.

A limited number of boarders taken by the week at a reasonable rate, with or without lodging.

jy 18-1m W. T. BAIN.

WATCHES.

A LARGE IMPORTING HOUSE, CLOSING THEIR business, offer a fine assortment of Gold, Silver and Composition Cased Watches at cost.

To returned soldiers wishing employment, speculating men, traders, regular dealers wishing to replenish their stock, or to any one desiring a single or a thousand Watches this presents a great opportunity.

For circulars, prices and full particulars, address HENRY BLOOM,
jy 29-1m 116 Broadway, New York.

NEWBERN ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. E. AMYETT,
SOUTH FRONT STREET,
NEWBERN, N. C.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN FAMILY GROCERIES, DOMESTIC HATS, SHOES, CUTLERY, CROCKERY, LIQUORS, &c.

I am receiving the above articles from Steamers from New York and Baltimore.

☞ GIVE ME A CALL.
jy 14-3m

LEOPOLD BAER,
MIDDLE STREET,
(*BETWEEN POLLOCK AND BROAD,*)
NEWBERN, N. C.

Keeps constantly on hand one of the largest stocks of DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, GROCERIES, &c., &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
to suit in North Carolina.

He has just moved to his large and commodious NEW STORE, where his immense stock can be displayed to advantage, and he invites his old customers and the public to give him a call. jy 14-3m

H. & B. EMANUEL,
MIDDLE STREET,
(*BETWEEN POLLOCK AND BROAD,*)
NEWBERN, N. C.

HAVE IN STORE AND KEEP CONSTANTLY ON hand, at wholesale and retail, a large and well-selected stock of DRY GOODS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
CLOTHING,
LADIES HATS and BONNETS,
GROCERIES,
&c., &c.,

which they offer to the citizens of Newbern, and of North Carolina at the lowest cash prices.

They offer to country merchants superior advantages to any house in Newbern, and they invite all who wish to purchase to give their stock a careful examination.
jy14 2tawlm

C. W. ROSE & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
WINES, LIQUORS, TEAS, COFFEE, SUGAR, ASSORTED GROCERIES, FISH AND PROVISIONS,
CRAVEN STREET,
(*BETWEEN SOUTH FRONT AND POLLOCK,*)
Newbern, N. C.

☞ Merchants and Traders sending orders to be shipped by express, will have them promptly filled at a slight advance on New York prices. jy-17-3m

HOUGH & CO.,
(*Late W. C. Hamilton & Co.,*)
Corner South Front and Middle Streets,
Newbern, N. C.

WHOLESALE
DEALERS IN
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, CROCKERY, FURNITURE AND HARDWARE.
jy 14-6m

Leland, Biglow & Co.,
COMMISSION
—AND—
FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
—AND—
Cotton Factors,
AND DEALERS IN
BAGGING, ROPE, TWINE
AND OTHER GOODS SUITABLE FOR
COTTON PLANTERS,
POLLOCK STREET,
(*Near East Front St.,*)
NEWBERN, N. C.
jy 14-tf5au

Borland, Biglow & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
BAGS & BAGGING,
NO. 7 BEAVER STREET,
NEW YORK.

—:o:—

Liberal CASH ADVANCES made on consignments of COTTON, NAVAL STORES and other MERCHANDISE to the above House, by

LELAND, BIGLOW & CO.,
POLLOCK ST., NEAR EAST FRONT ST.,
NEWBERN, N. C.
jy 14-tf5au

NOTICE TO COTTON PLANTERS.

NEWBERN STEAM
COTTON GIN COMPANY.

THIS COMPANY HAVING MADE LARGE ADditions to their works and erected large Warehouses, are prepared to Gin, Press, Bale and Store Cotton on very favorable terms the coming season, and would call the attention of cotton growers to the fact that in consequence of the low price of cotton, our prices will be greatly reduced from those of last season, and they will find it for their interest to give us a call. We would respectfully solicit their patronage.

LELAND, BIGLOW & CO.,
Corner Pollock and East Front Sts.,
jy 14-tf5au Newbern, N. C.

NEWBERN ADVERTISEMENTS.

E. J. HERRITAGE,
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING AGENT,
NEWBERN, N. C.
(The old stand of Hawks, Herritage and Dewey.)
jy 14-3m

D. T. CARRAWAY,
Hart & Lewis,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE, HARDWARE, Hollowware, Crockery and Glassware, Trunks and Pocket Cutlery, Cooking Stoves, Lamps, Kerosene Oil, &c.,
Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.
je 24-3m

Real Estate Agency
NEWBERN, N. C.
WILLIAM H. OLIVER & CO.

PERSONS WISHING TO PURCHASE OR LEASE Farming or Turpentine Lands, Coalfield or Oil Lands, Mineral or Ore Lands, City or Town Property, in any portion of North Carolina, will find it to their interest to correspond with us. jy 8-1m

HUGHES & DILL,
Commission & Shipping Merchants,
Newbern, N. C.

CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON, NAVAL STORES and Tobacco, will have our prompt attention.

Agents for Murray's line of Steamships to New York, and sailing vessels for Baltimore and Philadelphia.

T. J. HUGHES, Newbern. G. W. DILL, Morehead City.
jy 8-tf

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.
Newbern, N. C.
WILLIAM H. OLIVER & CO.

WILL GIVE STRICT ATTENTION TO THE SELLing or leasing of every description of Real Estate. Persons in any portion of North Carolina having Farming or Turpentine Lands, Coal Field or Oil Lands, Mineral or Ore Lands, Town or City Property, which they wish to dispose of, will find it to their interest to correspond with us. jy 8-1m

WILLIAM H. OLIVER & CO.,
COMMISSION,
Receiving & Forwarding Merchants,
NEWBERN, N. C.

HAVING RESUMED BUSINESS AT THEIR OLD stand, will give strict, personal attention to the sale or shipment of
Cotton, Naval Stores, Cotton Yarns and Sheetings, Flour, Dried Fruits, &c.
ALSO, TO RECEIVING AND FORWARDING GOODS
Regular lines of Steamers and sailing vessels are now running between Newbern, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston. jy 8-1m

GEO. Z. FRENCH & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
CUTTER & FRENCH
Fayetteville Street,
(*OLD STAND OF TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,*)
ARE CLOSING OUT
AT COST.
THEIR EXTENSIVE STOCK OF
CLOTHING,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
Hats and Caps,
BOOTS & SHOES,
MILITARY CLOTHING,
MILITARY TRIMMINGS AND EQUIPMENTS,
SUTLER GOODS,
GROCERIES,
&c., &c., &c.

Call and examine this stock before purchasing elsewhere.
jy 17-tf

CAN BE FOUND AT
HOME INTELLIGENCE OFFICE,
TWO NO. 1 SEAMSTRESSES, GOOD COOKS, Dining Room Servants, Carriage Drivers, Porters, Gardners, Farm Hands, &c., &c. Call and see.
jy 10-tf

MURRAY & NEPHEW,
COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHANTS,
AND AGENTS FOR MURRAY'S NORTH CAROLINA STEAMSHIP LINE,
62 South Street, New York.

CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON AND NAVAL Stores will receive our special attention. Consignments made through GEO. W. DILL, Morehead, will be forwarded free of charge.

All orders promptly filled. Having been in the North Carolina trade for over twenty years, we feel competent to satisfy our correspondents in all particulars.

N. B.—Full quotations of our markets furnished.
May 16-tf

CARD—LAND AGENCY.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING HERETOFORE announced a "General Intelligence and Land Agency," in the city of Raleigh, to commence operations on the 1st inst., have since determined to confine their business to the counties of Wake, Granville and Franklin, in connection with the "N. C. Land Agency" of Messrs. Battle, Heck & Co. We find that we will be unable to give our personal attention to a more extended business of this particular character.

We have a general knowledge of the Lands in the above mentioned counties, and a personal acquaintance with most of the desirable tracts.

Land-owners, &c., in either of the aforesaid counties, desiring to sell or to gain further information as to the objects of the Agency, will please address us at Raleigh. Meanwhile, attention is directed to the prospectus of Battle, Heck & Co., published in the various papers of the State. RICHARDSON & MILLER.
y 7-tf

ATTENTION! COTTON OWNERS.

WE CAN SELL 500 BALES COTTON. PARties wishing to dispose of any, will send good samples. RICHARDSON & MILLER.
je 29-tf

BUGGY WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE, A SECOND-HAND Buggy—one with top preferred. Any one having one to sell will please make it known at
jy 26-3t PROGRESS OFFICE.

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

BENNETT, VANPELT & CO.,
23 White Hall St.,
NEW YORK.

ALFRED R. BENNETT, T. C. VANPELT, New York. | C. H. BENNETT, at B. P. Williamson & Co's, Raleigh, N. C.

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS
FOR THE SALE OF
COTTON, TOBACCO, COTTON YARNS, CLOTH, AND NAVAL STORES.

Freights and Taxes arranged and Insurance effected by Railroad and Sea to New York.

B. F. Williamson & Co., Raleigh, will furnish information concerning Taxes, Shipment, &c., for consignments to the above parties.

REFER TO
New York—President Atlantic Bank, Fenner, Bennett & Bergman, John McKellop, W. J. Barney & Co.
Raleigh—Dr. W. J. Hawkins, President Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, Battle, Heck & Co., J. M. Heck, Esq., B. F. Williamson & Co.
jy 12-3m

☞ Standard and Record copy. [4 squares.]

SHAFER & NORWOOD,

—:o:—

A. S. SHAFER, late of Petersburg, Va. | P. T. NORWOOD, late of Warrenton, N. C.

—:o:—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
OFFICE
No. 5 Water St.
NEW YORK.

—:o:—

Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Grains, and all other Southern Products solicited.

Orders from Merchants, Manufacturers, Planters, and others will receive our prompt, individual attention.

—:o:—

REFER TO
Gov J M Morehead, Greensboro', N C.
W J Hawkins, President R & G R R.
Wellwaise, Son & Co, Petersburg, Va.
Dunhans & Johnson, Petersburg, Va.
Martin & Tannahill, Petersburg, Va.
E A Vogler, Esq, Salem, N C.
R B Richardson, Esq, Rockingham.
June 8-3m

NEW SKIRT FOR 1865.
The Great Invention of the Age in
Hoop Skirts.

J. W. BRADLEY'S NEW PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC, (OR DOUBLE) SPRING SKIRT.

THIS INVENTION CONSISTS OF DUPLEX (OR two) Elliptic Pure Refined Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most flexible, elastic and durable Spring ever used. They seldom bend or break, like the Single Springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and beautiful shape more than twice as long as any Single Spring Skirt that ever has or can be made.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any Lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded Assemblies, Operas, Carriages, Railroad Cars, Church Pews, Arm-Chairs, for Promenade and House Dress, as the Skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a Silk or Muslin Dress.

A Lady having Enjoyed the Pleasure, Comfort and Great Convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For Children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.

The Hoops are covered with 2 ply double twisted thread and will wear twice as long as the Single yarn covering which is used on all Single Steel Hoop Skirts. The three bottom rods on every Skirt are also Double Steel, and twice or double covered to prevent the covering from wearing off the rods when dragging down stairs, stone steps, &c., &c., which they are constantly subject to when in use.

All are made of the new and elegant Corded Tapes, and are the best quality in every part, giving to the wearer the most graceful and perfect shape possible, and are unquestionably the lightest, most desirable, comfortable and economical Skirt ever made.

WEST'S, BRADLEY & CARY, (late J. I. & J. O. West,) Proprietors of the Invention, and sole manufacturers, 97 Chambers and 79 & 81 Reade Streets, New York.

For sale in all first-class stores in this City, and throughout the United States and Canada, Havana de Cuba, Mexico, South America and the West Indies.

☞ Inquire for the Duplex Elliptic (or double) Spring Skirt. May 10-tf

SWEPSON, MENDENHALL & CO.,
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
TOBACCO, RAW COTTON, COTTON YARNS, CLOTHS, AND NAVAL STORES,
79 Pearl Street, New York.

Orders Solicited for the Purchase of Goods.

Ken't E. Swepson, New York City.
Sam'l G. Murphy, New York City.
Orrin P. Mendenhall, President Farmer's Bank, Greensboro', N. C.
Thomas J. Sherwin, Company's Shops, N. C.
Dan'l Worth, Company Shops, N. C.
Geo. W. Swepson, Haw River P. O., N. C.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments in hand.
je 27-6m

READ BROTHERS & CO.,
STRAW GOODS, HATS, CAPS, Etc.
—:o:—
380 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK,
W. B. SYMMES.
June 1-6m*

DR. WILLIAM LITTLE
OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES TO the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity. Office at Col Geo. Little's. jy 17-3w.

TELEGRAPHIC.

More from the Pirate Shenandoah.

AN AMERICAN SCHOONER DESTROYED.

PETERSBURG, Aug. 2d, 1865.

From the New York *News* I obtain the following relative to

THE PIRATE SHENANDOAH,

A San Francisco dispatch states that the Hawaiian schooner Pfol arrived at Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, recently from the Micronesian Islands. She reported that on the 30th of March, in latitude about 4 north, longitude 167 west, a vessel bore across the schooner's bows. The stranger was a bark rigged propeller. She showed English colors. Her boat boarded the schooner with two officers and a large crew armed with cutlasses and revolvers. The commanding officer demanded the schooner's papers in an arrogant manner, closely inspected them, pronounced them correct and then became polite. Being told that the schooner was last from Ascension, on Strong's Island, he asked if any whalers were there, and mentioned the names of several American whalers supposed to be cruising in those waters. He said his ship was the English ship Miami, but that he had not been in port lately.

After leaving the schooner he sailed in the direction of Strong's Island, four hundred miles distant. The captain of the schooner says the boarding officers were Americans. There is little doubt that this ship was the Shenandoah. She was then on the track of whale ships returning from the Southern seas, bound north to the Arctic, and of sperm whale cruisers. Were she to proceed thence to the Arctic she would make terrible havoc among the sixty or seventy whalers congregated there.

A private letter received in Boston by the last mail from Australia states that it was rumored at Melbourne that the pirate Shenandoah was cruising off the coast of New Zealand.

An American three-masted schooner, recently burned near that coast, was supposed to have been destroyed by her.

The Southern Press.

From the Augusta *Constitutionalist* we extract the following:

The Atlanta *New Era*, in some very sensible remarks, given below, advocates the holding of a convention of the members of the daily press, to take into consideration divers matters connected with the business conduct and general welfare of the more prominent journals of the South. The idea is an excellent one and we very cheerfully republish and endorse the *Era's* remarks, commending them to the attention of our cotemporaries in this and other cities. It could hardly be that the representatives of the press in New Orleans, Richmond, Charleston, Augusta, Atlanta, Savannah, Mobile, Montgomery, and other chief points, could assemble in conference without a resulting effect to be very potent for good to the whole country.—The press of the South has suffered to no little extent by late events, and any consultation which might enable it to repair damages and increase its efficiency, would put it in a position to lend valuable assistance in the pacification of the country and the restoration of its old time prosperity. Atlanta is proposed as the point of meeting, and the first Monday in September as the time. There appears no objection to this arrangement, and for one the *Constitutionalist* will hold itself ready to meet its brethren of the Fourth Estate in deliberation as to the common good. Trusting the matter may be extensively mooted and the Convention held, we subjoin the article from the *Era* suggesting and enforcing the propriety of the step:

In view of the great difficulties with which the press of the South has to contend, we would suggest that a Convention of the members representing the principal dailies in the South, be held at some eligible point at an early day. The present is a trying time with the daily press of the South, and some concert of action should be had in reference to promote its prosperity. News papers are now selling at the old price, while everything else has advanced from forty to fifty per cent. The Press of the South must be made self-sustaining, and this cannot be done unless some regular system of charges be agreed upon. In this way alone can the cause be elevated to its proper position.—The price of newspapers was always too cheap, and in no way can this defect be remedied, unless those who are interested take the matter in hand, and adopt measures which will obviate the great difficulty in the way of promoting the interests of the publishers.

Another important matter is the perfecting of arrangements whereby the press can be supplied with telegraphic news, which at present, for various reasons, it is deprived of. If the daily press of the South could all unite in taking dispatches, and make arrangements for their prompt reception the cost will be greatly reduced, and both the proprietors and readers would be greatly benefitted thereby. Various other matters for the consideration of a Convention would come up, which it is unnecessary to specify here. Suffice it to say that now of all times, after the revolution through which we have just passed, a Convention of the members of the press is imperiously demanded.—Therefore, we suggest that a Convention be held at some suitable and central point—say Atlanta—on the first Monday in September.

We throw out this merely as a suggestion, and hope that our brethren will give us their views on the subject. Let us hear from you, brethren, and get your views on the subject.

The following is Major General Terry's order permitting the Richmond Whig to resume publication:

HD'QRS. DEP'T. OF VIRGINIA,
RICHMOND, VA., July 21, 1865.

General Orders No. 92.

Whereas the editors and proprietors of the Richmond Whig have expressed their regret for the offensive terms used in the article published in that paper on the 11th instant, and have given to the Major General commanding the department assurances that, if they are permitted to resume the publication of their paper, they will give no further cause of offense:

Therefore, upon the strong recommendation of his Excellency Governor Pierpont, and in view of the past loyalty of the editor of the paper, General Orders No. 87, from these headquarters, is rescinded.

By command of Major General A. H. Terry.
Official: A. TERRY, A. A. G.

—The abandoned females of St. Louis who fall into the clutches of the police are put at work breaking stones for the roads. A committee of the city fathers do not relish the spectacle, and intend to devise some less laborious employment for the female convicts.

BY EXPRESS.

The Atlantic Cable.

THE ELECTIONS IN ENGLAND.

President Johnson on an Excursion.

THE STONEWALL GUNS AT LAST.

GEN. LEE AT NIAGARA FALLS.

Pardons and Banishments.

Duke Gwin Goes Back on Max.

GENERAL NEWS.

Arrivals of northern papers by express last night furnish the following items:—

THE CABLE.

An arrival from Europe brings the information that the Great Eastern sailed from Nore on the 15th of July. She passed the Isle of Wight on the afternoon of the following day, under sail and steam, and passed Falmouth at 10 o'clock on the morning of the 17th.

The steamer *Caroline*, having on board the shore end of the Atlantic cable—ptesriously reported as having put into Falmouth—left that port again on the 17th for Valencia.

The *Great Eastern*, with the *Caroline* in tow, passed off Crookhaven on the evening of the 18th, and arrived off Valencia early on the morning of the 19th.

ENGLISH ELECTIONS.

The elections were still progressing in the United Kingdom and monopolized attention. The total number of members returned to the evening of the 18th, was 550, of whom 223 were professing Liberals, and 227 Conservatives. There were still 106 seats to be filled.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington advices state that the President accompanied by his family and Preston King, started on a pleasure excursion down the Potomac on the 30th.

It is reported on good authority that the rebel ram Stonewall is now at the service of our government, but will not at present be brought to the United States, for fear the yellow fever prevalent at Havana, where she lies, may thus be introduced into our country.

GEN. LEE.

General Lee is reported to be at the Clifton House, Niagara Falls, and it is supposed that VALANDIGHAM (who passed through Detroit on Tuesday) was on his way to the same point.

PARDONS &c.

About two hundred pardons have been granted during the past week. There remain on file over two thousand applications.

The President has pardoned T. K. Millen, sentenced to be hanged for murder; C. C. Long, deserted to Canada; Duff Green, of Georgia, well known as having formerly for years been an editor in Washington, Charles Green and R. L. J. Blair; Arthur Cannon was permitted to leave the country, never to return.

"DUKE GWIN."

The Mexico correspondent of the New York *Time*, says that "Duke Gwin" is in Texas swearing the downfall of the Empire and the Emperor. His first step was to take the oath of allegiance to the United States.

GENERAL NEWS.

The *Congress* is not yet afloat, the descriptions of her raising to the contrary notwithstanding.

Gen. Grant was in Boston on Sunday and attended church there.

H. A. Kisley, of the Treasury Department, is coming south to establish government depositories.

Fifteen National Banks were chartered last week.

Cholera rages fearfully in the Mediterranean.

THE PEOPLES' LINE

—FOR—

NORFOLK AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.

(Via Canal.)

The Fine Low-Pressure Steamers

MINNEHAHA, HUGUENOT AND WASHINGTON IRVING,

WILL LEAVE NEWBERN

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Leave Norfolk

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

THESE STEAMERS HAVE BEEN PUT ON THIS route for the accommodation of the citizens of Eastern North Carolina, and will be run the entire season.—The most careful attention will be paid to freight sent by this Line.

Rates as low as by any other Line.

GEO. OLNEY,
Proprietor.

jy 8-tf

A WHOLESALE JEWELLER,

WISHING TO RETIRE FROM BUSINESS AND having a large quantity of Gold and Silver Watches on hand, and desiring to get rid of them, will sell them off at the following low prices:

Hunting Composition Cases.....$ 8 to $ 10
Silver Hunting Duplex..... 10 to 120
Gold..... 40 to 250

To Traders, wishing to replenish their stock, or those out of employment wishing to act as agents, or those wishing to buy a single one, we cannot be surpassed for cheapness and durability.

Those buying a Watch for over $20, upon receipt of $5 as an evidence of good faith, we will forward by Express, C. O. D., for remainder. Under that amount must be paid in advance. Address, E. ONEILL,
jy 26-1w* Box 142, Brooklyn, N. Y.

ADOLPH COHN,

WHOLESALE GROCER

—AND—

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Goldsboro', N. C.

REFERENCES:

Alcock T. Jerkins, Company Shops, N. C.
Wm. S. Rayner, Baltimore, Md.
McDaniel & Irby, Lynchburg, Va.

ys 144-3m

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The Patron of Fashion, A London correspondent, under recent date, writes as follows:

There occurred a fire in the neighborhood of the world (on Tuesday) at Buckingham Palace, the residence of the Prince of Wales. The fire was discovered and almost instantly extinguished with small loss, but the amount of excitement created was immense. Considering the number of valuables stored within the walls, and the vast extent of the building, every body was on the alert. What heading there! No throes of the most real existence, turmoil up the doorways and passages, hallooing of every "will a will," as emptied them on the fire with great alacrity, and generally speaking, as the guests or exhibits, vanished half through the fear and glorious flooring, and being emptied on their heads. Where the fire was got under, the Prince was found safe and paid tearing and as unmoved to be recognizable—so the reporters say. During the conflagration the Earl of Derby and Lord Palmerston called, and much earlier than amateur postmasters, the Duke of Sutherland was on the spot. Afterward the Princess and her babies—in the house all the time—and their cage set out for Windsor, where yesterday their youngest born was duly christened by the names of George, Frederick, Ernest Albert, the Queen, and I don't care to reckon up how many more, standing sponsors.

MARKET REPORT

CORRECTED DAILY BY

E. A. WHITAKER,

Grocer and Dealer in Provisions.

Apples—Dried, $1 25 per bushel.
" Green, $1 50 per bushel.
Bacon—Firm, sales at 21c per lb.
Beef—10c per lb.
Butter—35c per lb. scarce.
Cheese—35c per lb.
Chickens—35c a piece.
Coffee—50c per lb.
Corn—$1 00 per bushel.
Eggs—30c per dozen.
Flour—Superfine $9@10 per bbl.;
Hides—Green 10c.
" Dry 15c.
Honey—in comb, 25 to 30c per lb.
Lamb—12½@15c per lb.
Lard—20c per lb.
Meal—$1 per bushel.
Mullets—$20 per bbl.
Mackerel—$22 per bbl.
Onions—$1 per bushel.
Peaches—dried 10c per lb.
Peas—White $2 00; Black 90 to $1; Garden 40c per peck.
Potatoes—Irish $1 per bush.
" Sweet $1 per bushel.
Sugar—Crushed 30c per lb; Brown 25c
Syrup—50c per gallon.
Soda—Cooking, 40c per pound.
Salt—$2 00 per bushel.

For New York Direct.

THE FINE FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP

Louisa Moore.

WOOSTER.....Master

Will sail as above on FRIDAY, August 4th, at 4 P. M.

For freight or passage, having fine accommodations, apply to

HUGHES & DILL.

aug1-2t Opposite Gaston House, Newbern.

PRINTING.

PROGRESS

JOB OFFICE!

TWO POWER PRESSES

AND OVER

ONE HUNDRED FONTS OF TYPE!

By the accession to our establishment of an entire Printing Office, we now have the largest and most complete

JOB PRINTING OFFICE

in the State, and we solicit work.

WE HAVE A

GORDON JOBBER

and a large

CYLINDER POWER PRESS,

both fast and in excellent order; and with our enlarged facilities we flatter ourselves we can do all kinds of printing as well, and as cheap, as any establishment in the country.

We are prepared to print

HAND BILLS, POSTERS, BILL HEADS, CARDS, BLANKS, PAMPHLETS, PROGRAMMES, SHOW BILLS, CIRCULARS, TICKETS, WEDDING TICKETS, CATALOGUES, LETTER HEADS, &c., &c., &c.

We have competent workmen and promptness and dispatch may be relied on in all cases, and we ask a trial from all who have printing to do.

jy19 J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

Headquarters Post of Raleigh,
July 25th 1865.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 20.

I. MERCHANTS, SUTLERS, AND OTHERS ARE hereby strictly prohibited from selling any Spirituous Liquors to any person whether officer, soldier or civilian.

II. All persons having any such Liquors in their possession will immediately close their Bar Rooms.

III. Those who now have Intoxicating Liquor in their possession will immediately report the fact to the Provost Marshal, who will attend on his books their names and place of business.

IV. The proprietors of billiard rooms and ten-pin alleys are cautioned against allowing enlisted men to lounge about their premises. No enlisted man will be allowed to remain in any place of this kind after dark.

V. There will be no place of business allowed to be kept open on Sunday, except drug stores.

Any one violating this order will be arrested and tried by Military Court.

By order of Lt. Col. W. M. McDonald Comd'g Post.

GEO. E. AVERY,
July 26-1w. Capt. 2d N. Y. & Post Adj't.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE FIRM OF W. R. Richardson & Co., or to W. R. Richardson individually, prior to the suppression of the rebellion, are requested to come forward and settle according to rates of gold at the time of the transactions.

Those unable to pay cash will confer a favor by giving their notes according to the rate above stated.

jy 29-tf W. R. RICHARDSON.

New Goods!

50 PIECES [illegible]

Country Merchants and retailers, will do well to call and examine our stock.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,
jy 21-tf Fayetteville Street.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS,

FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

Raleigh, N. C.

jy 15-tf

Shoe Thread, Grain Bags, &c.

100 pounds Shoe Thread,
1000 Grain Bags,
40 doz. Glass Tumblers,
25 doz. Goblets,
2 Oyster Crockery,

Just received at B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Raleigh, July 11th, 1865-tf. Fayetteville St.

HERRINGS, SHAD, SOFT ROAP, &c.

2500 SMOKED HERRINGS,
1 Barrel Shad,
3 " Soft Soap, excellent quality,
2 " Pickled Pork and Beef, by
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO'S.
jy 22-tf Fayetteville Street.

FAMILY FLOUR, 40 BARRELS.

Superfine, " 20 "
Seconds, " 10 "
Meal, nice White, 50 Bushels.
Peas, Clay, Black and White, 100 Bushels,
at B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO'S.,
jy 15-tf Fayetteville Street.

1000 POUNDS NICE WHITE LARD, IN kegs and barrels.
2000 Pounds Bacon, Hams, Sides and Shoulders.
600 " Rice, in sacks.
200 " Dried Fruit.
500 " Bright, Brown Sugar.
300 " Crushed Sugar.
500 " Manufactured Tobacco.
5000 " Snuff.
1 Dozen Cases Colman's Mustard,
at B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO'S.,
jy 15-tf Fayetteville Street.

3000 YARDS ENGLISH LONG CLOTH.
2000 Yards 4-4 Brown Cotton,
200 Bunches Cotton Yarn,
100 Coats' and Taylor's Spool Cotton,
Cotton Handkerchiefs, Soft Hats,
Shoes, Envelopes, &c., &c., at
jy 15-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO'S.

25 DOZEN CAST-STEEL AXES,
3 Dozen Long Handle Shovels,
20 Kegs Old Dominion Nails,
100 Pounds Shoe Nails, at
jy 15-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO'S.

12 DOZ. JUNIPER BUCKETS.
50 pair Cotton Cards, at
jy 17-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO'S.

AUCTION SALES

OF

GOVERNMENT PROPERTY

IN THE

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

AUCTION SALES OF HORSES, MULES, ARMY Wagons, Spring Wagons, Harness and other government property will take place from time to time at the principal cities and towns in the State.

These sales will afford farmers excellent opportunities to stock their farms with any class of animals they desire to purchase.

Each sale will embrace a variety of stock, including riding and draught Horses and Mules of every class. A few very large Mules, thoroughly broken to harness, and in fine condition, will be offered at each sale.

The attention of capitalists and dealers in stock is particularly called to the opportunities here presented for profitable investment. Stock purchased for cash at these sales may be sold on credit, with ample security, at a large advance, to farmers who are depending on their growing crops for means to purchase—or may be retained, and sold for cash at a large profit after the crops have matured.

Terms CASH on day of sale.

Sales will continue during the month of August, and will be advertised in this column as soon as dates are fixed.

SALES of property named above will be held at the times and places named below, viz:

At CHARLOTTE, on Tuesday and Wednesday, August 1st and 2d, under the direction of Capt. D. W. H. Day, Ch. Q. M. 23d Army Corps.

At LEXINGTON, on Friday, August 4th, under the direction of Capt. D. W. H. DAY, Ch. Q. M. 23d Army Corps.

At FAYETTEVILLE, on Friday, August 4th, under the direction of Capt. A. M. GARDNER, A. Q. M.

At MOREHEAD CITY, on Monday, July 31st, inst., under the direction of Capt. W. H. BARLOW, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m.

J. F. REED,
jy 24 tr Col. & Chief Q. M., Dep't of N. C.

A RARE CHANCE

For any one Wishing to Build a Fine House.

THE ADVERTISER OFFERS FOR SALE THE frame work, all mortised and ready to put together, of a

LARGE HOUSE,

46 by 56 feet, cottage style, 8 rooms with [illegible] together with

16 pair Blinds—primed,
17 Doors Shutters and Transom,
14 Large Window Frames, with Sashes,
7 Window Frames—without Sashes,
14 feet Sash—Glazed—Glass 10x12,
6 Frames—doors for five places.

This work was done and the material prepared for a large, fine building, and neither has been used, weather-boarding, shingles and [illegible] are waiting to finish it—all the rest being on the ground.

This property may be seen, with a drawing of the building, and terms ascertained by calling on the subscriber, at

jy 26-1m EDITOR PROGRESS.

ALMS.

MACPHERSON & DONALD SMITH,
(Late styled Smith & Brother,)
New York.

BREWERS OF

EAST INDIA AND BITTER ALES,

FOR CITY AND SOUTHERN USE.

These ales are of improved quality, prepared with great care, pleasant, nutritive and strengthening, and may be relied on for purity.

Brewery, West 19th st., between 7th and 8th ave.
jy 15-3m

HOTEL.

NEUSE HOUSE,

(NOTHING'S OLD STAND,)

FANCY GOODS, SEGARS, TOBACCO AND PIPES.

—ALSO—

CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES OF ALL DESCRIPTION.

AND OBLIGE YOUR OBEDIENT SERVANT,

PH. THEIM.

Raleigh, N. C.

U. S. MILITARY RAILROADS.

Morehead City and Goldsboro', and Goldsboro' and Raleigh Lines.

CARS LEAVE NEWBERN FOR RALEIGH AT 11.30 A. M.
For Morehead City at 4.50 P. M.

RETURNING.

Leave Raleigh for New Berne at 10 A. M.
Leave Morehead City for New Berne at 8.20 A. M.

WILMINGTON AND GOLDSBORO' LINE.

Leave Goldsboro' for Wilmington at 3.10 P. M.
Leave Wilmington for Goldsboro' at 4.30 A. M.

J. B. VAN DYNE,
May 24-tf Superintendent.

E. H. Lougee. G. E. Lougee.

Lougee & Brother,

(Successors to W. J. Lougee, Raleigh, N. C.,)

Dealers in Stoves, Hard and Hollow Ware, and Manufacturers of Copper, Sheet Iron and

TIN WARE.

WILL KEEP ON HAND EVERYTHING IN their line of business, and warrant every article of their make to be of lasting and endurable materials.

HOUSE ROOFING AND REPAIRING executed with fidelity and despatch.

Trusting that they may sustain the well-earned reputation of this old and popular establishment, of forty years standing, they respectfully solicit a continuance of that liberal and past patronage. ly 6-6m

JAMES R. HERBERT,

PRODUCE

AND

General Commission Merchant,

188 West Pratt St., Baltimore, Md.

SELLS ALL AND EVERYTHING. QUICK RETURNS made. Custom desired all through the South.

REFER TO

Mr. John B. Neathery, Maj. W. W. Pierce, and others in Raleigh, N. C. jy 18-1m

Kittrell's Springs, N. C.,
July, 15, 1865.

APPLICATIONS FROM MANY INVALIDS INduce us to open our House on 1st August for the accommodation of a few of our old friends and former patrons.

The Spring is now in good running order, notwithstanding parties have been busily engaged circulating reports to the contrary.

Board will be moderate, half of which may be paid (in advance) in provisions at market rates. Best write us a few days before hand so that conveyances may be in readiness at the Depot.

BLACKNALL & CO.,
jy 17-1m Proprietors.

Treasury Department,
6TH SPECIAL AGENCY,
Newbern, N. C., July 17th, 1865.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE ILLNESS OF CHAS. E. Wheeler, Esq., H. C. Clark, Esq., is fully authorized to act in his stead in the collection, securing and forwarding of captured and abandoned property at Raleigh, North Carolina.

The military authorities are respectfully requested to give such assistance as may be in their power.

D. HEATON,
jy 21-1w Supervising Special Ag't Treas. Dep't.

FOR SALE.

A GOOD FARM AND WATER-POWER. APPLY to RICHARDSON & MILLER.

jy 26-tf